

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A medical equipment autoclaving system comprising a communication vent through which the inside of medical equipment and the outside thereof communicate with each other, a pressure adjusting means that includes a check valve which opens only when the pressure in the inside of the medical equipment which communicates with the outside thereof through the communication vent gets higher than the pressure in the outside thereof by a certain value or more, ~~[[and]]~~ an autoclave that sterilizes the medical equipment and a control unit configured to control the autoclave to carry out, wherein:

~~the autoclave is designed to execute:~~

a first depressurization process including a step of depressurizing the inside of a chamber included in the autoclave;

an autoclaving process which succeeds the first depressurization process and in which the chamber is pressurized; and

a second depressurization process succeeding the autoclaving process and including a step of depressurizing the chamber, wherein:

the second depressurization process includes a plurality of depressurization processes, the pressure of at least one of which being lower than that of any other of the plurality of depressurization processes performed before it.

2. (Previously Presented) A medical equipment autoclaving system according to Claim 1, wherein the second depressurization process includes a plurality of pressurizing steps.

3. (Original) A medical equipment autoclaving system according to Claim 1, wherein the medical equipment includes an armor member designed to shut out the inside of the medical equipment from the outside thereof and made of a material having softness.

4. (Original) A medical equipment autoclaving system according to Claim 3, wherein the medical equipment is an endoscope having a bending section that is formed adjacently to the distal section of an insertion unit, which is inserted into an object, so that it can be bent, and an armor member used to sheathe the bending section and made of a material having softness.

5. (Original) A medical equipment autoclaving system according to Claim 1, wherein the medical equipment has the communication vent formed so that the communication vent can be forcibly unblocked after the completion of the second depressurization process.

6. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method comprising:
a first depressurization process including a step of depressurizing a chamber included in an autoclave in which medical equipment is stored;
an autoclaving process which succeeds the first depressurization process and in which the chamber is pressurized; and
a second depressurization process succeeding the autoclaving process and including a step of depressurizing the chamber, wherein:
the second depressurization process includes a plurality of depressurization processes, the pressure of at least one of which being lower than that of any other of the plurality of depressurization processes performed before it.

7. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method according to Claim 6, wherein:

the medical equipment includes a communication vent through which the inside of the medical equipment and the outside thereof communicate with each other, and a pressure adjusting means having a check valve that opens only when the pressure in the inside of the medical equipment, which communicates with the outside thereof through the communication vent, gets higher than the pressure in the outside thereof by a certain value or more; and

the first and second depressurization processes include a step of forcibly unblocking the communication vent so as to permit the inside of the medical equipment to communicate with the outside thereof.

8. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method according to Claim 7, wherein the medical equipment includes an armor member designed to shut out the inside of the medical equipment from the outside thereof and made of a material having softness.

9. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method according to Claim 8, wherein the medical equipment is an endoscope having a bending section that is formed adjacently to the distal section of an insertion unit, which is inserted into an object, so that it can be bent, and an armor member used to sheathe the bending section and made of a material having softness.

10. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method according to Claim 7, wherein the medical equipment is formed so that the communication vent can be forcibly unblocked to permit the inside of the medical equipment to communicate with the outside thereof after the completion of the second depressurization process.

11. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method according to Claim 6, wherein the second depressurization process includes a plurality of pressurizing steps.

12. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclave for sterilizing medical equipment, the medical equipment autoclave comprising a chamber that can be sealed with the medical equipment, which is an object of sterilization, stored therein, a vacuum pump used to lower the pressure in the inside of the chamber, a steam feeder that feeds steam into the chamber, and a control unit that controls the actions of the vacuum pump and steam feeder, wherein:

the control unit executes:

a pre-vacuum process for depressurizing the inside of the chamber by activating the vacuum pump;

an autoclaving process for after the pre-vacuum process is completed by inactivating the vacuum pump, feeding steam into the chamber by activating the steam feeder, and thus pressurizing the inside of the chamber; and

a dry process for after the autoclaving process is completed by inactivating the steam feeder, depressurizing the inside of the chamber by activating the vacuum pump, and thus drying the medical equipment stored in the chamber, wherein:

the control unit controls the action of the vacuum pump so that the dry process includes a plurality of depressurization processes, the pressure of at least one of which being lower than that of any other of the plurality of depressurization processes performed before it.

13. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclave according to Claim 12, wherein:

the medical equipment includes a communication vent through which the inside of the medical equipment and the outside thereof communicate with each other, and a pressure adjusting means having a check valve that opens only when the pressure in the inside of the medical equipment which communicates with the outside thereof through the communication vent gets higher than the pressure in the outside thereof by a certain value or more; and

at each of the plurality of depressurizing steps the communication vent of the medical equipment is forcibly unblocked to permit the inside of the medical equipment to communicate with the outside thereof.

14. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclave according to Claim 13, wherein the medical equipment includes an armor member used to shut out the inside of the medical equipment from the outside thereof and made of a material having softness.

15. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclave according to Claim 14, wherein the medical equipment is an endoscope having a bending section that is formed adjacently to the distal section of an insertion unit, which is inserted into an object, so that it can be bent, and an armor member used to sheathe the bending section and made of a material having softness.

16. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclave according to Claim 12, wherein the control unit executes a plurality of pressurizing steps within the dry process.

17. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclave according to Claim 12, wherein after the completion of the dry process, the communication vent of the medical equipment is forcibly unblocked to permit the inside of the medical equipment to communicate with the outside thereof.

18. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method comprising:
a pre-vacuum process for lowering the pressure in the inside of a chamber, in which medical equipment that is an object of sterilization is stored, using a vacuum pump;
an autoclaving process for after the completion of the pre-vacuum process, feeding steam into the chamber by activating a steam feeder that feeds steam into the chamber, and thus pressurizing the inside of the chamber so as to sterilize the medical equipment; and

a dry process for after the completion of the autoclaving process, depressurizing the inside of the chamber by activating the vacuum pump, and thus drying the medical equipment stored in the chamber, wherein:

the action of the vacuum pump is controlled so that the dry process includes a plurality of depressurization processes, the pressure of at least one of which being lower than that of any other of the plurality of depressurization processes performed before it.

19. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method according to Claim 18, wherein:

the medical equipment includes a communication vent through which the inside of the medical equipment and the outside thereof communicate with each other, and a pressure adjusting means having a check valve that opens only when the pressure in the inside of the medical equipment that communicates with the outside thereof through the communication vent gets higher than the pressure in the outside thereof by a certain value or more; and

each of the plurality of depressurizing steps the communication vent of the medical equipment is forcibly unblocked to permit the inside of the medical equipment to communicate with the outside thereof.

20. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method according to Claim 19, wherein the medical equipment includes an armor member used to shut out the inside of the medical equipment from the outside thereof and made of a material having softness.

21. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method according to Claim 20, wherein the medical equipment is an endoscope including a bending section that is formed adjacently to the distal section of an insertion unit, which is inserted into an object, so that it can be bent, and an armor member used to sheathe the bending section and made of a material having softness.

22. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method according to Claim 18, wherein the dry process further includes a plurality of pressurizing steps.

23. (Withdrawn) A medical equipment autoclaving method according to Claim 19, comprising a process for after the completion of the dry process, forcibly unblocking the communication vent of the medical equipment so as to permit the inside of the medical equipment to communicate with the outside thereof.